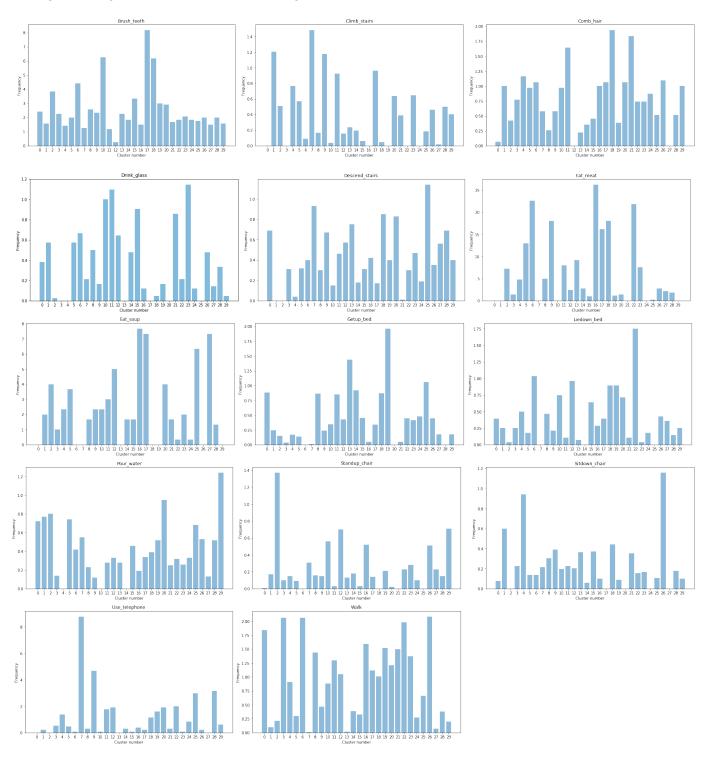
Page 1 Experiment table

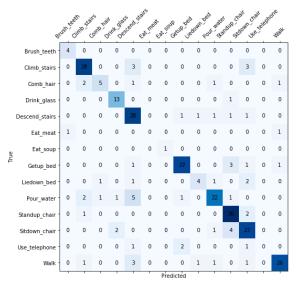
| Size of fixed length | Overlap (0-x%) | K-value | Classifier | Accuracy (avg) |
|----------------------|----------------|---------|---------------|----------------|
| 16 | 0 | 15 | random forest | 0.7665 |
| 32 | 0 | 30 | random forest | 0.7726 |
| 32 | 0 | 320 | random forest | 0.6534 |

Page 2 Histograms k = 30, size of fixed length = 32

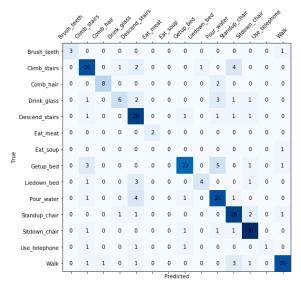


Page 3 Confusion matrix

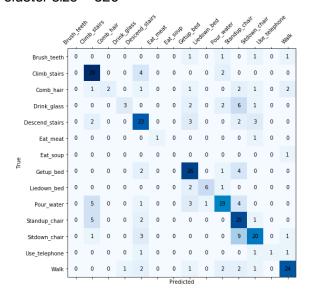
1. chunk size = 32, cluster size = 30



2. chunk size = 16, cluster size = 50



3. chunk size = 32, cluster size = 320



Page 4

i) Segmentation of the vector

```
def get_chunk_vector(filelist, chunk_size):
    ##read all files in each folder and get segments of vector
    segment = []
    for filename in filelist:
        data = np.genfromtxt(filename, dtype = int)
        for idx, d in enumerate(data):
        if idx != 0 and idx % chunk_size == 0:
            tmp = np.array([])
            tmp = np.append(tmp, [data[idx - chunk_size: idx]])
            segment append(tmp)
    segment = np.array(segment)
    return segment
```

ii) K-means

iii) Generating the histogram

```
|i = 0
|j = 0
|while j < 14 and i <= sum(files_length):
| hist_tmp = histograms[i : i + files_length[j]]
| i += files_length[j]
|y = np.arange(30)
|fig, ax = plt.subplots()
|fig.set_size_inches((10, 6))
|plt.bar(y, np.mean(hist_tmp, axis = 0), align = 'center', alpha = 0.5)
|plt.xticks(y, y)
|plt.ylabel('Frequency')
|plt.xlabel('Cluster number')
|plt.title(labels[j])
|plt.show()
|j += 1</pre>
```

iv) Classification

Page 5 All the source code

```
1 import glob
  2 import matplotlib
  3 import pandas as pd
  4 import numpy as np
  5 import os
 6 import matplotlib.pylab as plt
 7 from matplotlib import cm
 8 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 9 from scipy.cluster.vq import vq, kmeans, whiten, kmeans2
10 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
11 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
12 activities = {'Brush_teeth': 0,
13
                  'Climb_stairs': 1,
14
                  'Comb_hair': 2,
15
                  'Descend_stairs': 3,
16
                  'Drink_glass': 4,
17
                  'Eat_meat': 5,
18
                  'Eat soup': 6,
                  'Getup_bed': 7,
19
2.0
                  'Liedown bed': 8,
                  'Pour_water': 9,
'Sitdown_chair': 10,
21
22
23
                  'Standup_chair': 11,
24
                  'Use telephone': 12,
25
                  'Walk': 13}
1 labels = sorted(activities.keys(), key = lambda x: x[0])
 files = [None] * len(activities)
 train_files = [None] * len(activities)
test_files = [None] * len(activities)
  4 path = '/Users/xinqu/Sandbox/CS498 Applied Machine Learning/HW/HW5/HMP_Dataset/'
  5 def read_data(activities):
        for act in activities:
             f = glob.glob(path + act + '/*.txt')
             files[activities[act]] = f
 9 read_data(activities)
 1 files length = []
 2 for i in range(14):
       files_length.append(len(files[i]))
def get_chunk_vector(filelist, chunk_size):
    ##read all files in each folder and get segments of vector
    segment = []
    for filename in filelist:
         data = np.genfromtxt(filename, dtype = int)
         for idx, d in enumerate(data):
             if idx != 0 and idx % chunk size == 0:
                 tmp = np.array([])
                 tmp = np.append(tmp, [data[idx - chunk_size: idx]])
                 segment.append(tmp)
    segment = np.array(segment)
    return segment
segment list act = [] ##segments list by each folder
for i in range(len(files)):
    segment_list_act.append(get_chunk_vector(files[i], 32))
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
codebooks = []
##create idc with whole data each folder
def get_codebook(segment_list_act, cluster_size): ##run kmeans on each segment vector for each folder
    for i in range(len(files)):
        center, label = kmeans2(segment_list_act[i], cluster_size)
        codebooks.append(center)
get_codebook(segment_list_act, 30)
data_files = []
for act in activities:
 data files.append([act])
```

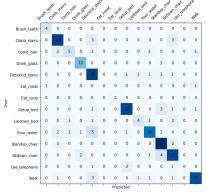
```
1 histograms = np.array([])
   histograms_labels = []
   def get_histogram(files, codebooks, cluster_size, chunk_size):
        ###get histograms for each file in each folder
        global histograms, histograms_labels
6
        for i, j in enumerate(data_files):
           for act in j:
8
               for filename in files[i]:
9
                   segment = [] ##get segment for each file
10
                   data = np.genfromtxt(filename, dtype = int)
11
                    for idx, d in enumerate(data):
                        if idx != 0 and idx % chunk_size == 0:
13
                           tmp = np.array([])
14
                           tmp = np.append(tmp, [data[idx - chunk_size: idx]])
15
                           segment.append(tmp)
16
                    traincode, distortion = vq(segment, codebooks[i])
                   hist = np.bincount(traincode, minlength = cluster_size)
17
18
                    if len(histograms) == 0:
19
                       histograms = np.array([hist])
20
                    else:
21
                        histograms = np.concatenate((histograms, np.array([hist])), axis = 0)
22
                   histograms_labels.append(i)
get_histogram(files, codebooks, 30, 32)
1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

0.7725631768953068

```
##avg error rate
1 - np.mean(accuracy)
```

0.22743682310469315

```
1 print(cm[2])
 [[3 0
        0
                   0
                     0
                       0
                          0
                             0
                0
                                0
                                  0
 [ 0 31
        0
           0 0
                0
                   0
                     0
                        0
                           0
                                2
                                   0
  0 ]
        6
           0 0
                0
                   0
                     0
                        0
                           3 0
  0 ]
      0
        0
           6
             0
                0
                   0
                     3
                        0
                           0
  0 ]
      1
        1
           1 27
                0
                   0 2
                        0
                           0 0
                                   0
  0 ]
      0
        0
           0
             0
                0
                   0
                     0
                        0
                           1
                             0
                                0
                                   0
   0
      0
        0
           0
             0
                0
                   0 0
                        0
                           0
                             0
                                0
                                   0
  0 ]
     2 0
           0
             2
                0
                   0 27
                        0
                           1
                             0
                                1
                                   0
   0
     1
        2 0
             2 0
                   0 0
                        3 1 0
                               0
                                  0
  0 ]
      1 0 0
             2
                0
                   0
                     0 0 28
                             1 1
                                   0
                                     0]
   0
      0 0 0
             0
                0
                   0
                     0 0 0 29 4
                                   0
  0 ]
     1 0 0 1
                0 0 2 0 0 0 30
                                  0 0]
   0
     2 0 0 0
                0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 01
  [ 0 2 0 0
              1
                0
                   0 3 0 0
                             1 0 0 26]]
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
fig.set_size_inches(8, 8)
ax.matshow(cm[0], cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
for i in xrange(14):
   for j in xrange(14):
       c = cm[0][j,i]
       ax.text(i, j, str(c), va='center', ha='center')
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(0, 14))
ax.set_xticklabels(labels, minor = False, rotation = 45)
ax.set_yticks(np.arange(0, 14))
ax.set_yticklabels(labels, minor = False)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
```



```
i = 0
j = 0
while j < 14 and i <= sum(files_length):
    hist_tmp = histograms[i : i + files_length[j]]
    i += files_length[j]
    y = np.arange(30)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    fig.set_size_inches((10, 6))
    plt.bar(y, np.mean(hist_tmp, axis = 0), align = 'center', alpha = 0.5)
    plt.xticks(y, y)
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.xlabel('Cluster number')
    plt.title(labels[j])
    plt.show()
    j += 1</pre>
```

References:

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- 4. https://github.com/semerj/activity-prediction/blob/master/activity-prediction.ipynb example code to load data
- 5. https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto-examples/model-selection/plot-confusion-matrix.html confusion matrix definition
- 6. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/40887753/display-matrix-values-and-colormap
 - how to visualize the confusion matrix
- 7. Textbook